# Public Works Digest

Volume XI, No. 2
February 1999

*A publication of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Installation Support Center*


*In This Issue...*

## Training Moves

US Army Corps of Engineers®

**Public Works Digest**

*February 1999*
*Vol. XI, No. 2*

US Army Corps of Engineers®

## Professional Development



## Installation Management



## Energy



## USACE Support



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# ISC Training moves to Huntsville

*by Alexandra K. Stakhiv*

*The Bevill Center Offers 93,000 square feet of flexible space that includes some 15,000 square feet of classrooms, such as this state-of-the-art computer laboratory.*

Upon disestablishment of the Installation Support Center at the end of this fiscal year, all ISC training designed to support installation public works professionals will be provided and managed by the PDSC. Four FTEs are being transferred to Huntsville, Alabama, to perform the ISC's current training function. Currently, only one former member of ISC's Professional Development and Training Division, Dave Palmer, is slated to join the PDSC staff. Palmer is returning from a three-year assignment in Hanau, Germany, and he will bring fresh installation experience to the PDSC training staff.

PDSC is the center for the Corps' classroom and distance learning programs. It's located at the Tom Bevill Center for Professional Development on the campus of the University of Alabama.

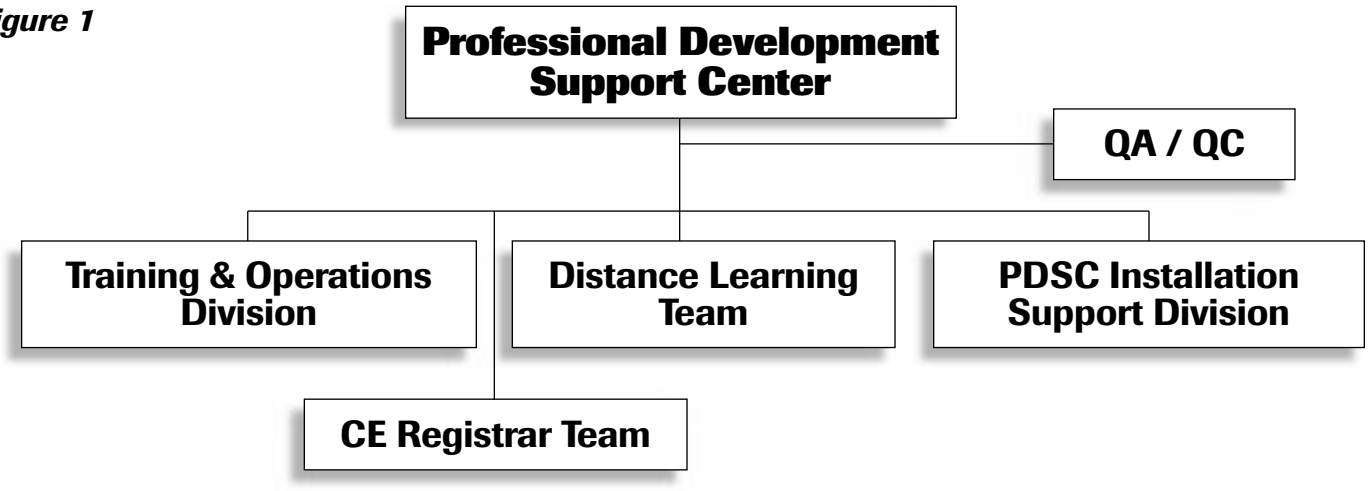
As reported in the January 1999 (Annual Report) issue of the ***Public Works Digest***, registration for training provided by the Corps of Engineers Installation Support Center (ISC) is now through The U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's Professional Development Support Center (PDSC). ISC training courses *(see table on page 3)* are still identified and described in detail, along with the required prerequisites and tuition costs, on the ISC web page (www.usacpw.belvoir.army.mil) under the "Training" link as well as on the PDSC homepage at www.hnd.usace.army.mil/to/tdindex.htm. The latest schedules/changes will also be posted here.


All requests for DPW training currently provided by ISC must be forwarded to the PDSC in Huntsville, Alabama. To register, prospective students should submit a Request, Authorization, Agreement, Certification of Training and Reimbursement (DD Form 1556) at least 30 days prior to the start of the class to:

Commander
PDSC POC: Sherry Whitaker
ATTN: CEHR-P-RE (Registrar)
P.O. Box 1600
Huntsville, AL 35807-4301
TEL: (256) 895-7425/DSN: 760
FAX: (256) 895-7496/DSN: 760

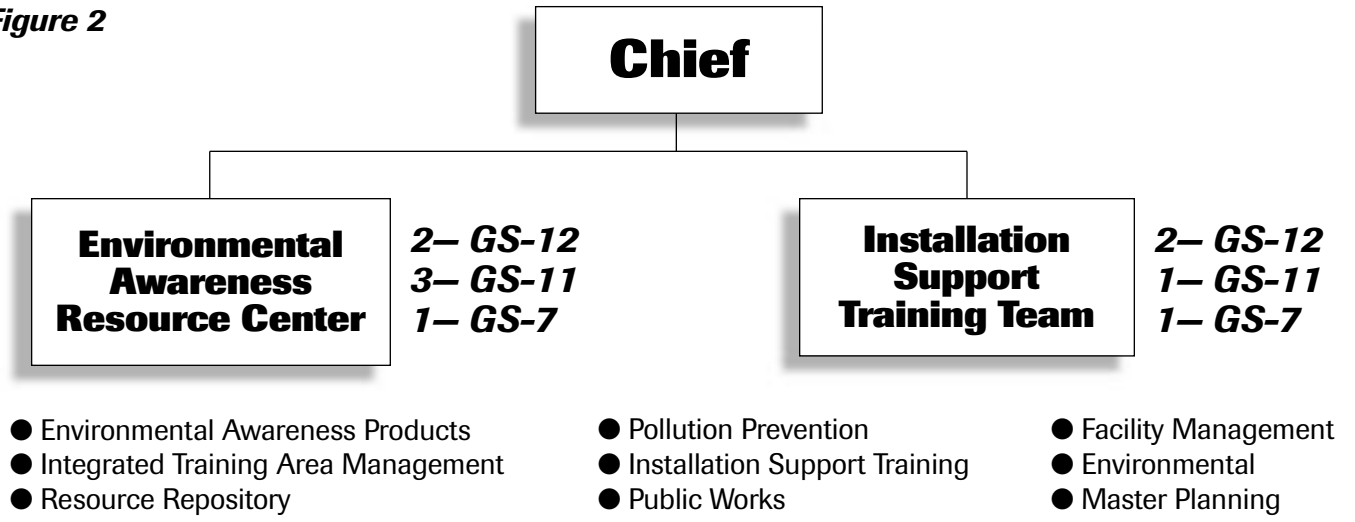
According to Gary Andrew, PDSC director, "We'll be integrating nineteen courses of instruction with several of the courses currently offered at PDSC. This will be a new integrated ➤

***Figure 1***



## Proposed PDSC Installation Support Division

*Figure 2*




curriculum of training in support of public works employees at all levels from the installation up to headquarters."

He plans to establish an Installation Support Training Team within PDSC that will not only develop the curriculum but also teach the material at the Center and in the field *(see Figures 1& 2)*. "Our plan is to take the training to the customer wherever it is needed," explained Andrew.

"Our curriculum will include courses such as Public Works Orientation, Public Works Management, Public Works Job Order Contracting, Public Works Planning and Scheduling, and Installation Support," added Andrew.

The oversight and management of the facilities-related DPW training is based on the following approach. Functional Proponency for all DPW training will still be the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (OACSIM). A curriculum manager and individual course proponents for facilities training will be from within the ISD. Course managers from the PDSC will manage all aspects of the courses including scheduling, development and update and assignment of instructors.

For more information on the curriculum, please call Gary Andrew at (256) 895-7400 or Marilyn Lang at (256) 895-7426.

The ISC Professional Development and Training staff are working closely together with the PDSC staff to insure that customers' training needs continue to be satisfied during the transition. Our plan is to provide an orderly transition of responsibility and resources to continue the training mission.

The FY00 "Purple Book" catalog and survey of installation support training needs should be out no later than 1 April 1999. Survey responses are due to the PDSC by 15 May 1999. "This training needs survey gives our customers the opportunity for direct input into the development and presentation of the FY00 installation support training program," said Johann Grieco, ISC facility management specialist. "In other words, we need your input so that we may provide you with the training your installation personnel need. Tell us what you want!"

POC is Johann A. Grieco, (703) 428-7589 DSN 328, e-mail: johann.a.grieco@cpw01.army.mil PWD

*Alexandra K. Stakhiv is the editor of the* **Public Works Digest.**

## Want better leaders? Become one!

Have you ever wished that your organization had better leadership? Many of us have had this thought at some point in our careers. Waiting for others to change to meet our expectations about leaders and leadership is one method we have used to cope with ineffectiveness.

In the Federal Government and private sector, we have come to the realization that the old ways of doing business will not work anymore. Executive leader development programs are the key to providing leaders the skills to visualize, communicate, and forge their organization's future. The future that we seek to create together will only be infused by creative and adaptive leaders who have honed the requisite skills. Attention to organizational values, purpose, and vision is imperative. The Center for Army Leadership's Organizational Leadership for Executives (OLE) course is such a skill-building course.

It's not too late to apply for the OLE course beginning on March 15, 1999 in Kansas City. Vacancies will be filled on a first come basis.

POC is Carrie Criqui, Student Services Coordinator, (913) 758-3506 DSN 585. PWD

# U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Installation Support Center Courses

| Course Name | Course Number |
|---|---|
| **DPW Advanced SQL Applications** *(Advanced methods of querying IFS)* | **986** |
| **DPW Basic SQL Applications** *(Creating, saving, executing simple queries)* | **970** |
| **DPW Budget Functional** *(Using IFS Job Cost Accounting Module to manage financial aspects of DPW work)* | **981** |
| **DPW Engineered Performance Standards** *(Applying Engineered Performance Standards (EPS) to maintenance and repair estimation)* | **987** |
| **DPW Engineering, Plans and Services** *(Administration and functions of EP&S section of DPW)* | **993** |
| **DPW Engineer Resource Management** *(Orientation for new DPW Engineer Resource Management employees)* | **978** |
| **DPW Job Order Contracting Advanced** *(Advanced JOC techniques)* | **991** |
| **DPW Job Order Contracting Basic** *(JOC techniques for DPWs)* | **990** |
| **DPW Management Functional** *(Interrelationships of DPW and other Army installation organizations—emphasis on annual work plan, master planning)* | **999** |
| **DPW Operations and Maintenance** *(Orientation for new DPW O&M employees)* | **975** |
| **DPW Performance-Based Contracting—Pre-Award Training** *(Identifying and preparing solicitation documents for service contracts)* | **979** |
| **DPW Performance-Based Contracting—Post-Award Training** *(Detailed description of PBC methods)* | **974** |
| **DPW Planner/Scheduler Functional Training** *(Instruction on Real Property Maintenance Activity (RPMA) planning and work and project scheduling)* | **984** |
| **DPW Basic Orientation** *(Administration of DPW and maintaining real property)* | **988** |
| **DPW Management Orientation** *(Orientation for new DPW managers)* | **989** |
| **DPW Quality Assurance for Service Contracts Training** *(Detailed description of service contract surveillance techniques)* | **972** |
| **DPW Supply Functional Training** *(Overview of DPW work management system, to include Supply Division and Supply operations)* | **982** |
| **DPW Work Estimating Functional Training** *(Using IFS for work estimating)* | **983** |
| **DPW Work Reception Functional Training** *(Overview of DPW function emphasizing work reception)* PWD | **980** |

# 1999 USACE DPW Training Workshop

The USACE DPW Training Workshop, previously scheduled for December 1998 will take place in conjunction with ENFORCE 99 on 26-28 April 1999 at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

The workshop will be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday morning. ENFORCE will begin on Wednesday morning, 28 April, and end with a Regimental Dinner on Friday, 30 April.

Based on the accommodations available at Fort Leonard Wood, the total quotas for the workshop have been reduced from 350 to 250 attendees. MACOMs have been given the quota distribution. Division and District attendees will be invited by Fort Leonard Wood and are not included in these quotas. Also, General Session presenters, Breakout Session presenters, and Exhibitors will not be counted against these quotas.

As was done last year, the agenda, synopsis of presentations, information papers, and briefing slides will be made available on the Internet (www.usacpw.belvoir.army.mil). A draft agenda will be placed on the net in February. The suspense date for entering all information on the Internet is 25 March l999.

If your organization would like to set up an exhibit, you must provide a synopsis of the exhibit and space requirements to Penny Schmitt, (703) 428-6933 DSN 328, by 15 March 1999. Available space will be on a "first come, first served" basis. Since exhibit personnel are not counted against available quotas, no more than **two** exhibitors will be authorized per exhibit.

POC is Tom Cook, (703) 428-6036 DSN 328, e-mail: tom.e.cook@cpw01.usace.army.mil PWD

# Why you should attend the Army Management Staff College

*by Rik Wiant*

*Much of the learning at AMSC happens in seminars. ISC's Rik Wiant listens to a fellow student's "staff briefing" presentation.*

Why should I take twelve weeks out of my life (and away from my already overloaded office) to attend the Sustaining Base Leadership and Management (SBLM) Course at Army Management Staff College (AMSC) on Fort Belvoir, VA? If you are like many mid-level Army professionals, you may have already asked yourself that question. Or maybe you have said "I should do that — but just not this year". That was my excuse — for at least ten years. Plus, I had already completed Army Command and General Staff as an officer — what more could I learn about the Army?

Since attending SLBM 98-3, I now think differently. Every master planner and senior real property specialist should attend this course. Not because you will learn more about facility utilization and planning — there is an exercise in "space management" and you will probably find it frustrating! And not because you will learn more about how an installation functions — if your Installation Planning Board is functioning, you are probably already an expert on how resource management decisions get made on your installation. But because you will come back with two things that will make you much more effective in these roles.

First, you will get a comprehensive overview of the Army and the Department of Defense — the many different interests and requirements that need to be supported by our installations. You will also have an improved understanding of the many transformations affecting our bases. You will get this through readings and guest speakers, and, most of all, through student exercises. You will also learn a lot from the other students in your seminar.

Second, you will get some practical experience in forming teams to deal with real issues in real time. The one thing these teams have in common is that their members are (intentionally) diverse — in experience, background, and personality. Since the essence of our work is group process, this is an area where we can all improve. SBLM is one of those courses where the faculty meets you where you are; every student is treated as unique, with his/her own strengths and weaknesses. And the course is an opportunity to work on both. When you finish, you will be a clearer thinker, a better writer, a more persuasive briefer, and a more effective group leader.

You can find out more by visiting the AMSC website (http://www.amsc.belvoir.army.mil). Be sure to visit the "Commandant's Briefing to the Homestation" — a slide show briefing with pictures, course details, and great arguments for attending the course. The site also has everything you need to know about submitting your application package, along with a processor that helps you fill in your application form.

A final word. You will probably be the only person in your seminar who really understands the planning and real property management business process, or even what the DPW does. Consider this also as twelve weeks to convince some future Army leaders about the importance of what we do, and that the only kind of Army that exists without facilities is one that only exists on paper.

POC is Rik Wiant, CEISC-FP, 703-428-6086 DSN 328. PWD

*Rik Wiant works on Planning and GIS issues in the Planning and Real Property Division of ISC's Facilities Management Directorate.*

## Submit your articles and photographs to the *Public Works Digest*

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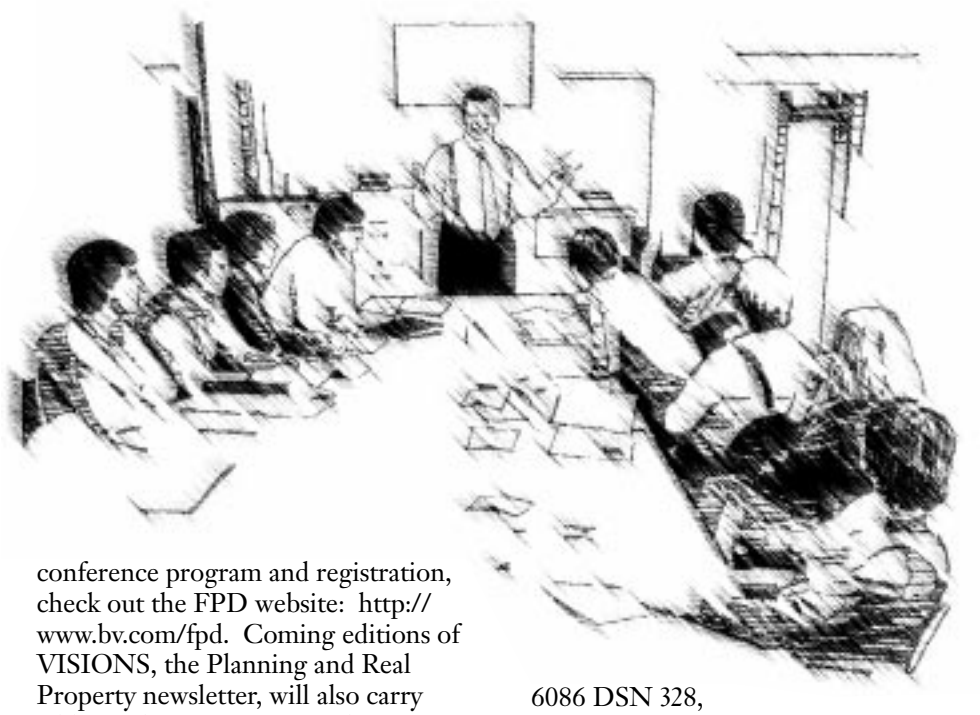
e-mail: alex.k.stakhiv@cpw01.usace.army.mil

# Register for the Federal Planning Division Workshop

Army master planners and real property specialists are invited to attend the 4th Annual Federal Planning Division (FDP) Workshop, to be held 21-23 April 99 in Seattle, Washington. Every installation will want to have a least one member of its DPW staff attend this event.

The Workshop represents a unique balance of broad sharing of common issues between military service (and other agency) real property staff and a detailed, service-specific treatment of procedures and systems. This is a great opportunity to get caught up on the latest enhancements for RPLANS — but its also an opportunity to look at how other services are using GIS for planning or space management, sharing thoughts on housing privatization, or Joint Land Use Studies.

FPD also presents its annual awards for superior planning at the conference.



For more information on the conference program and registration, check out the FPD website: http://www.bv.com/fpd. Coming editions of VISIONS, the Planning and Real Property newsletter, will also carry additional information. To learn more, please contact Rik Wiant, (703) 428-6086 DSN 328, e-mail: Fredrik.W.Wiant@usace.army.mil. PWD

# Positions in Korea

### KOREA RECRUITMENT NOTICE NUMBER: K-99-045

| | |
|---|---|
| Opening Date: | 10 February 1999 |
| Closing Date: | 11 March 1999 |
| Position: | Budget Analyst, GS-0560-07/09 |
| Salary: | $25,501 – $40,555 |
| Location: | USA Engineer District, Far East, Prog & Proj Mgmt Div, Prog & Report Br, Seoul, Korea |

### KOREA RECRUITMENT NOTICE NUMBER: K-99-051

| | |
|---|---|
| Opening Date: | 19 February 1999 |
| Closing Date: | 19 March 1999 |
| Position: | Supervisory Recreation Specialist, GS-0188-09 |
| Salary: | $31,195 – $40,555 |
| Location: | Area 1, Support Activity, Community Recreation Division, Recreation Center, Camp Stanley, Korea |

The area of consideration for both positions is worldwide, and PCS expenses will be paid. Applications will not be accepted by fax or electronic mail. Applications should be sent to the following address:

HQ, 19th TAACOM, Unit #15015
Civilian Personnel Operations Center (Korea)
ATTN: EANC-CPOC-US
APO AP 96218-0171

For more information, please contact your local Personnel Office. PWD

# Strategic Vision/Customer Focus—That's Forward Installation Support

*by Mike Johnson*

*Mike Johnson's proximity to the DPW provides instant access for addressing immediate issues and problems. (Photo by John Sasson)*

Are you familiar with the Forward Installation Support position? It's derived from the Corps of Engineers initiative to enhance support to our Army customers. The program provides an additional Corps resource at the installation, at no cost to the customer. In FY 98, there were 25 of these positions across the Corps. To get a better understanding of the program, let's consider my experience in this position.

Imagine yourself in the following scenario: You are a Corps employee but must report to work at two different Military installations. One day you're at Fort Monmouth and the next day at Picatinny Arsenal— two AMC installations located in New Jersey. Your desk is physically located right outside the door to the office of the Director of Public Works and that Director does your performance rating. That's my setup as a Forward Installation Support Manager (FISM).

The position requires tremendous flexibility because assigned tasks depend on what's happening that day. Basically, I'm treated as a senior member of the Directorate of Public Works (DPW) staff, and I attend all weekly staff meetings, project meetings, and/or hold one-on-one sessions with the Directors. I witness, firsthand, all the day-to-day operations of the Directorates.

In turn, the DPW has instant access to a Corps employee for addressing immediate issues and concerns. For example, recently the DPW had an immediate suspense to provide the status of the installation's Y2K initiative. With some quick coordination, I was able to provide the Corps Y2K status at that installation for incorporation into their report. Another time, the DPW requested the District's support capabilities for a housing privatization initiative. With a short suspense, Corps capabilities were reflected into a briefing for their Commanding General. These types of situations come up often, resulting in a more responsive Corps.

Further, daily interface with the Director of Public Works and staff also allows for more effective customer feedback during critical phases of projects. For example, a user-defined concept for a Community Center was developed interactively with the Director ➤

of Public Works, the district, and myself, and the effort was completed in about one week. This process was critical in incorporating customer requirements into a fast-paced Congressionally Added Housing project.

Enhanced interface also allows the DPW to identify District or Corps processes that they would like improved. For example, Picatinny Arsenal would like as-built drawings processed faster. In coordination with the Resident Office, we were able to exhibit recent procedural changes implemented by the Corps to improve this process, and future as-built turnover will be monitored to assure that installation needs are met.

My position has also allowed for a better understanding and appreciation of the priorities and issues that are most important to the installation. I share and reinforce this knowledge with the Corps project team so these issues are addressed in our design and construction processes. For example, attracting and retaining tenants requires that facilities accommodate state-of-the-art telecommunications and computer technology. Therefore, we assure that this is a significant consideration during design. Staying aware of customer concerns and applying them to our processes is critical to customer satisfaction. So as you can see, though the responsibilities of this position are quite diverse, the bottom line is always to provide better customer support.

According to Ron Kraus, Director of Public Works at Picatinny Arsenal, "This initiative has resulted in enhanced customer satisfaction ratings for New York District." Jim Ott, Director of Public Works at Fort Monmouth, says, "I like the responsiveness and improved accessibility to the Corps during day-to-day operations of the DPW."


*Mike Johnson and Ron Draus, Director of Public Works at Picatinny Arsenal, discuss Corps processes they would like to see improved. (Photo by John Sasson)*

What are my impressions of the DPWs? They have a tough job. The pressures are great, with demanding tenants and housing patrons who expect and deserve top-rate service. If the air-conditioning fails on a hot day in the summer, they'd better have an immediate solution. If a roof leaks or a pipe breaks, they have to respond with a quick fix. It's a 24-hour, 7-day-a-week responsibility. Their skills are paramount to the well-being of the installation and the quality-of-life of soldiers and civilians. Therefore, planning skills are critical in preparing an installation that accommodates the changing needs of the Army.

Further, various tasks and actions taken by the Corps become more visible to the customer. For example, working from the installation, the DPW realizes the efforts expended in developing an acquisition strategy and the procedures for assuring that cost effective and innovative procedures are being applied to accomplish work. Also, Corps employees being located with the DPW and witnessing the affects of A-76 and CA studies reinforces our efforts to reduce costs. We realize that saving $30,000 could pay the salary of a secretary for another year or go towards the salary of an Engineer who would be laid off otherwise. Another message from the DPW is that they're ultimately responsible for all structures built by the Corps. For this reason, quality and long-term maintenance of a structure is of paramount importance.

Finally, this assignment allows me to witness and learn the DPW experience and to share this knowledge with other Corps personnel. Ultimately, all this strengthens the Engineer Family and its ability to serve the Army, which is a very satisfying undertaking for an Army Engineer.

POC is Mike Johnson, (973) 724-8705. PWD

*Mike Johnson, a North Atlantic Division employee, is a Forward Installation Support Manager.*

# High marks for ISR

At a recent video teleconference with MACOM resource management and engineer offices, COL David Toops, Chief, ACSIM Resource Integration Office, provided a very strong endorsement for the Installation Status Report (ISR). Congress has substantially increased the funding for real property maintenance activity related accounts over the POM 00-05. COL Toops credited the ISR for making a major impact on OSD, OMB, and Congressional Staffers ("...no more compelling document"). The ISR provided a clear, convincing, credible analysis of the Army's RPMA shortfall. We need to keep ISR at the focal point whenever we have an opportunity to talk about our programs and objectives.

POC is Rik Wiant, CEISC-FP, 703-428-6086 DSN 328. PWD

# Performance Oriented Construction Activity (POCA) Contract

*by Rick Hedrick*

The Performance Oriented Construction Activity (POCA) Contract (POCA) is an indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity construction contract. It's different in that it allows for the timely completion of maintenance, repair and rehabilitation work. Patterned after similar contracts issued by Huntsville and the Fort Worth District, this contract allows us to accomplish projects when a complete design is not required but when the project is too complex for a Job Order Contract (JOC). This is neither a JOC contract nor a design/build contract. The contractor is given a scope of work to accomplish via task orders negotiated on a firm fixed price basis.

The work accomplished under the POCA contract does not lend itself to a full-blown design cycle; instead, the construction contractor is responsible for development of a work plan. An individual task order is issued under the POCA contract for the work plan preparation. Preparation of a quality work plan is the key to the success of the efforts of this contract. The level of detail will vary with the complexity of the requirement. The Government then reviews and ultimately approves the work plan. The construction cost for accomplishing the work plan in the sequence and method approved by the Government is then negotiated and the work accomplished.

Tulsa District has issued three POCA contracts, each on a noncompetitive basis to three different contractors. These contracts have been very successful in accomplishing military installation O&M projects and in developing small disadvantaged businesses. We plan to extend their use to civil O&M effort and possibly Section 14 projects. Our customers have been very pleased with the timeliness and quality of the effort.

It is very important that the Army Contracting Officer (ACO) or his representative be involved in the approval of the work plan to allow for smooth administration of the project. This must be a team effort between the project manager, customer, contracting officer and resident engineer office to make sure the work is accomplished correctly. We have found it very easy to negotiate change orders and resolve differing site condition issues due to the nature of the contract. It must be remembered, however, that the POCA does not fit all situations and should not be used for projects that involve extensive or complex design.

For more information, please contact the Tulsa District Contracting Division at 918-669-7269. PWD

*Rick Hedrick is the Chief, Contracting Division, Tulsa District, Oklahoma.*

# Coordinating change

*by Greg Brewer*

Change is good, change is necessary, change is helpful, but ....

ACSIM interim policy for DA Pam 415-28, Real Property Category Codes, dated 11 December 1998, implements 73 category code (CATCODE) changes as well as some definitional and unit of measure changes. HQDA is implementing these changes at the request of installations and MACOMs to help better manage real property assets. These changes affect several Army systems. System users must understand the effects of the changes.

The Integrated Facilities System (IFS) is the system on which the Army's real property (RPI) inventory data resides. Interim Change Package (ICP) 11-04 to IFS implements the CATCODE changes mentioned above. The USACE Installation Support Command (ISC) issued ICP 11-04 on 12 February 1999. Installation real property managers should install the ICP with sufficient time to allow necessary RPI changes.

Updating the CATCODEs in IFS affects two other Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) programs as follows:

a Installation Status Report (ISR), Part I. The FY 1999 ISR update uses the RPI assets data from the September 1998 IFS RPI which uses the 1995 CATCODE schema. Installations that want to refresh ISR assets data in preparing their FY 1999 submittal, must do so prior to loading ICP 11-04. ISR will not use the new CATCODE schema until its FY 2000 fielding in January 2000.

b Real Property Planning and Analysis System (RPLANS). ACSIM has disabled the interface between the installation RPLANS and IFS. This is to prevent updating RPLANS data using the wrong CATCODE schema. Do not attempt to refresh RPLANS inventory data now. RPLANS will use the new CATCODE schema in the June 1999 update. ACSIM will restore the interface at that time.

Instructions for implementing the new CATCODEs will reach installations by two means. ACSIM will publish a memorandum, subject: Integrated Facilities System (IFS) Interim Change Package 11-04 Impacts on the Installation Status Report (ISR) and Installation Real Property Planning and Analysis System (RPLANS). Additionally, along with ICP 11-04, installations will receive instructions for installing the change package in the Real Property Implementation Guidance "Cookbook for IFS and RPS Users."

For more information, please contact Greg Brewer at (703) 692-9220, e-mail: brewegk@hqda.army.mil PWD

*Greg Brewer works in the Plans & Operations Division of the OACSIM.*

# Model generates MACOM population and facility requirements

*by Jan Gallo*

It's Program Objective Memorandum (POM) time again. Two key elements for preparing the POM are population and facility requirements. The ACSIM uses the Army Installation Management – Headquarters Information (AIM-HI) model to generate the MACOM requirements for Base Operations Support (BASOPS) and Real Property Maintenance (RPM) for POM purposes.

The key systems AIM-HI uses in developing the requirements are the Army Stationing and Installation Plan (ASIP), the Integrated Facilities System (IFS), the Real Property Planning and Analysis (RPLANS), and the Installation Status Report (ISR). The ASIP provides authorized population data for installations. IFS provides real property inventory. RPLANS provides real property requirements. The ISR provides conditions of real property, environment and services provided.

The quality of the data that feeds these systems is critical. MACOMs and installations control much of this data used by HQDA for determining their requirements and defending their resources.

The ASIP is critical because it provides the authorized installation population which is the metric used to project BASOPS requirements. Also, it is key to determining facility requirements in RPLANS. MACOMs and installations must seriously review this document to assure its accuracy in reflecting each installation's supported force structure. The ACSIM electronically publishes the ASIP on an annual basis. Installation ASIP POCs use this to review their installation data. Installations may submit changes to the MACOM for their validation. MACOMs then electronically submit the valid changes to ACSIM. ACSIM reviews the data against Army corporate force structure data for allowable changes.

To determine BASOPS requirements, ACSIM aggregates the installation population data in the ASIP by MACOM. Using the sum of the three preceding years of requirements (FY 98, FY 99 and FY 00) for the current POM (01-05), ACSIM develops an average cost per capita for BASOPS for each MACOM. Multiplying the ASIP data by the cost per capita results in the MACOM BASOPS requirement.

RPM requirements have two components— sustainment and improvement. Since HQDA only funds for required facilities and not excess capacity, a programming inventory (the lesser of facility requirements (found in RPLANS that takes the ASIP population to establish installation allowances) and inventory (recorded in the IFS real property inventory) is used as the basis of the sustainment requirement. This programming inventory, for each installation, is applied to cost factors to each of 325 facility types and an installation area adjustment factor to generate the sustainment requirement. Sustainment funding maintains current facility condition.

Funding to improve facility condition, ACSIM uses the Installation Status Report (Part I) to assess the current conditions of individual facilities, and give the installations an overall "C" rating in each facility category. Then, the ISR develops cost for improving facilities to a higher "C" rating, for example C3 to C2, or C3 to C1. HODA uses this information to focus improvement investments on specific facility types, such as permanent party barracks, or vehicle and aircraft maintenance facilities.

To further define the "cost of doing business," and fine-tune the BASOPS requirements generating process, HQDA has undertaken a major effort to capture cost of the services performed. Service Based Costing is an Army costing management system collecting and tracking base operations costs by type of service. The Army developed a set of 95 services and cost drivers associated with those services for which installations collect data. As part of this collection effort, the HQDA restructured the Army Management Structure Codes (AMSCOs) for BASOPS services to align them with the set of 95 services. It is imperative that installations use the proper AMSCOs on the obligating documents (supplies, contracts, travel, civilian labor, etc.) for BASOPS costs. This will ensure that HQDA's programming efforts accurately reflect MACOM and installation BASOPS requirements.

For more information, please contact Jan Gallo at (703) 692-9236, e-mail: gallojl@hqda.army.mil PWD

*Jan Gallo works in the Plans & Operations Division of the OACSIM.*

# Amendment

The Summary Development Plan (SDP) web site discussed in the January ***Digest*** can now be accessed through the following URL: http://www.usacpw.belvoir.army.mil. Once into this URL, click on "Information," "S," and "Summary Development Plan." You will then be asked for a "Username" and a "Password." To obtain your Username and Password, please contact Paul Landgraff, (703) 428-6078 DSN 328 or e-mail: **paul.g.landgraff@usace.army.mil** PWD

# Omega sprinklers recalled

On October 14, 1998, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) won a court decision to recall all Omega sprinklers manufactured by the Central Sprinkler Corporation. Approximately 8.4 million Omega sprinklers have been manufactured since 1982. As part of the settlement agreement, Central Sprinkler Corporation has asked Underwriter's Laboratories to withdraw its listing for all Omega brand fire sprinklers. CPSC alleged that, on average, between 30 and 40 percent of the Omega sprinklers removed for testing failed to activate as they should. In some buildings, all Omegas tested failed to activate. CPSC is warning consumers that they are at risk and should have Omega sprinklers replaced as soon as possible.

In existing buildings, the DPW (or his representative) or the user should survey sprinkler systems to determine if Omega sprinklers are present. Most Omega models can be identified by three flat round disks stacked one above the other with a small space between each disk. Central will send users a packet of information to help them identify the Omega sprinklers. Users can obtain this information by calling the Omega Sprinkler Recall Hotline at (800) 896-5685, or from their website, *www.omegarecall.com*.

The recall of the Omega sprinklers includes these models:

- C1 (or C-1)
- CIA (or C-1A)
- C-1A PRO (or C1-A PRO), C1-A PRO QR
- EC-20, EC-20A
- R-1, R-1A, R-M
- Flow Control (FC, Flow Control-FC)
- Protector-M or M Protector (upright, pendent Sidewall, Sidewall EC)
- EC-12 RES
- HEC-12, HEC-12 EC, HEC-12 EC PRO, HEC-12 ID, HEC-12 PRO, HEC-12 PRO QR
- HEC-20
- Prohibitor QR and AC

If Omega sprinklers are found, the responsible party should contact Central Sprinkler Corporation as soon as possible. Central is offering consumers free replacement glass-bulb sprinklers and reimbursement for removal and replacement. You may contact Central by calling the Omega Sprinkler Recall Hotline or making contact through their website, listed above. For consumers to get any monetary reimbursement for installation costs, they must submit proof of claim and release to Central, postmarked by August 1, 1999. The CPSC urges consumers to take immediate action.

For new construction, the sprinkler guide specifications were modified in May 1998 to prohibit the Omega-style sprinklers. Investigations indicated that sprinkler failures were caused by crystallization around or swelling of the o-rings in the Omega sprinklers. The revised guide specifications prohibit sprinklers that utilize the internal o-ring design. Omega sprinklers as well as other models with internal o-rings are not allowed in Corps projects. Designers and construction engineers should ensure that the latest sprinkler Corps guide specifications are being used and that sprinklers with an internal o-ring are not provided.

☎ POC is Robert DiAngelo, Fire Protection Engineer, Headquarters USACE, (202) 761-4803, e-mail: *robert.m.diangelo@usace.army.mil*. PWD

## Are you on the *Digest* distribution list?

***If not, give Linda Holbert a call at (703) 428-7931 DSN 328.***

# Tri-Service Center call for FY2000 projects

A significant portion of the Tri-Service CADD/GIS Center's annual budget goes to "grassroots" projects submitted by users in the field. The FY2000 process has already started. If you have a good idea that will make CADD or GIS more usable for Army installations, consider submitting it.

The first part is relatively easy. Suggestions are submitted on line at the Tri-Service Center's website (tsc.wes.army.mil). From the homepage, go to "Projects" and click on "Submit Proposal." This will connect you to a page with guidelines on submitting projects, as well as to an input form.

Both new and continuing projects go through an extensive review process — first by the Field Working Groups, then by the Field Technical Advisory Group and Executive Working Group. For a project to make it to the final list, it's a good idea to make certain that your Army representatives understand and appreciate the value it will have for the total Army. (You can also find their names and e-mail addresses on the website.)

The deadline for submitting FY2000 projects is **6 March 1999**. Don't wait any longer. Submit your project now!

☎ POC is Rik Wiant, CEISC-FP, 703-428-6086 DSN 328. PWD

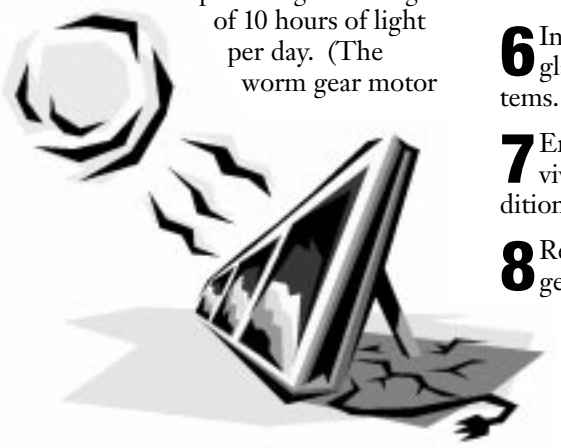
# Fort Hood—The team of teams

Fort Hood has combined energy use reduction efforts with the sun's energy to develop the mother of all teams. The sun is the earth's source of free, abundant light and our oldest, most reliable light source. Fort Hood is harvesting the sun's energy by using new innovative energy conservation technologies. The technologies include Active Daylighting Systems and Solar Parking Lot Lighting. In addition, Fort Hood is using the new Light Emitter Diode (LED) technology for traffic signals. These technologies and others will assist Fort Hood in its continuing efforts to achieve the 35-percent reduction goal.

## Active Daylighting

Daylighting is using free energy from the sun to light building interiors. The Active Daylighting system is a sun tracking system that is attached to skylights. In addition, the system uses mirrors, reflective light ducts and efficient diffusing lenses. All of these components are combined to provide free energy light source and superior daylighting during sunny and bright cloudy days instead of operating costly electric lighting. The system virtually eliminates all daytime electric lighting.

Active daylighting incorporates a motorized solar tracking reflector array designed to introduce natural lighting deep into the core of the building. It actively tracks the sun during the day, providing an average of 10 hours of light per day. (The worm gear motor uses about $0.01 of electricity per year!). Each unit generates the equivalent of approximately 600 to 800 equivalent fluorescent watts of light.



During the day, a photosensor reads the ambient light levels. If the daylight is sufficient to light the space, the connected controller is signaled to reduce light output to its minimum value or to turn off completely. As sky conditions change, the photosensor output will signal the controller to increase the light output of associated luminaries to supplement the daylight.

Daylighting and controls peak electrical demand by operating lighting systems at reduced or no power and the associated reduction in the required cooling load. Daylighting provides energy reduction at the most important time: during peak electricity use, when daylight availability is greatest. This has a significant effect on the total electric bill.

## Benefits of Natural Daylighting:

1. Reduces daytime electric lighting costs by up to 90% annually.
2. Reduces lighting maintenance costs by up to 50% annually.
3. Reduces electric lighting heat loads on air conditioning systems.
4. Creates an attractive and comfortable work environment
5. Reduces eyestrain and noise fatigue from fluorescent lights.
6. Increases light levels without the glare caused by other lighting systems.
7. Ensures that colors remain true, vivid, and vibrant (100% color rendition).
8. Reduces toxic waste from electric generation.

A well-designed daylighting application may optimistically realize annual energy cost savings of as much as 20-30 percent compared to buildings without daylight design or controls.

The recent installation of 70 units in a motor pool and warehouse facility at Fort Hood resulted in a net saving of $55,000 with a savings to investment ratio (SIR) of 5.2 and simple payback of 4.5 years.

Fort Hood is expanding the use of this system into 4 new facilities with a total of 98 units.

## Solar Parking Lot Lighting

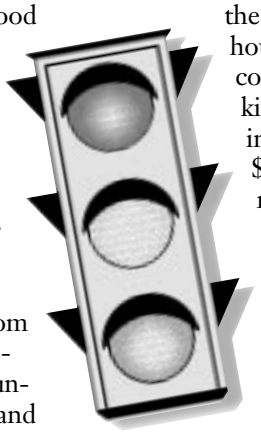
The patented SolarPalr Safety Streetlight is a commercial quality, solar powered lighting system for residential streets, parking lots and area security lighting. The system is very effective for "dark spots", rural areas, farms, storage facilities, yard security and streetlights. It is omni-directional, self-contained, easy to install, fits on any pole or wall, vandal resistant, and has been proven reliabable. The system is also environmentally friendly—every two panels save 800 kWh/year, eliminating over 1 ton of pollution.

Solar panels absorb the sun's rays, even on overcast days, converting them to electricity. The electricity is stored in batteries. A small microprocessor controls the functions of the system; it acts as a photocell, turning the light on at dusk. It is also a timer, regulating the hours the light stays on, and it regulates the battery, preventing overcharging and protecting against discharging. The system will operate for at least five consecutive days without sunlight.

Benefits of Solar Parking Lot Lighting:

- No wiring! No delays!
- Easy to install—mounts on any type of pole or directly on wall.
- No trenches through existing roads, sidewalks or landscaping.
- No routine maintenance.
- Will light even after cloudy days.
- No electric bill.

The use of solar powered lighting significantly reduces the utility bill. The recent installation of 22 units in a barracks parking lot at Fort Hood resulted in a net savings of $17,000 with an SIR of 2.56 and simple payback of 5.2 years.



Here are some points to consider when comparing to the traditional electric lighting system. Use of the solar-powered lights eliminates the following: the cost to run wire from grid, the cost of street and sidewalk paving to be torn up or tunneled under, the cost of street and sidewalk and landscaping to be replaced, and the cost of transformers to be added. The ultimate benefits are free energy and no utility bill.

Fort Hood is expanding the use of this system into 14 new parking lots with a total of 126 units.

### LED Traffic Signal Lighting

Light Emitting Diode (LED) Traffic Lighting. Simply put, LEDs are miniature lights that use up to 90 percent less energy than a comparable incandescent light. The lamp-life is extended beyond 10 years as compared to 1 to 3 years for an incandescent lamp.

LED traffic lamps create a significant reduction in energy, environmental issues, and signal maintenance. The use of LED technology reduces the overall utility bill by reducing the energy consumed and the electrical demand load. The use of LEDs also helps protect the environment. By saving electricity, emissions associated with the use of fossil fuel to produce the required electricity are reduced. With an average life of 10-15 years, yearly bulb replacement and maintenance are eliminated.

The following are benefits of the system:

- Extended lamp life.
- Reduced electrical demand.
- Reduced maintenance cost.
- Reduced replacement cost.
- Reduced utility bill.

The installed unit cost is $377 per unit. The net saving is $36K with an SIR of 2.08 and a payback of 3 years (based on 52 units).

In a typical group of 100 signal lights with 120-watt lamps, the electrical load is 12,000 watts (12 kilowatt, KW). If the operating hours are 6,132 hours per year, the electrical consumption will be 73,584 kilowatt-hour (KWH) resulting in an annual electrical cost of $3,776. The use of LED technology reduces this cost by 85 percent. The lamp rating of the LED lamp is 17 watts, resulting in an electrical load of 1,700 watts (1.7 kW). Using the same operating hours, the electrical consumption will be 10,425 KWH, resulting in an annual electrical cost of $534 (thus the 85 percent savings).

The normal lamp-life of a 120-watt lamp is 8,000 hours. For the traffic signals described above, the lamps would have to be replaced every 1.3 years. At this time, the replacement cost and the maintenance cost are realized. The lamp life for LED technology is 100,000 hours. Therefore, the replacement period extends to 16.3 years, resulting in a significant cost savings for lamps and maintenance cost.

Fort Hood is expanding the use of this system into seven new traffic signal locations.

For additional information, contact Bobby Lynn, Energy Management Team, DSN 737-8716 or commercial (254) 287-8716, LynnB@hood-emh3.army.mil PWD

# Penny's heading south!

We just got the word that Penelope (Penny) Schmitt, founder and original editor of the ***Public Works Digest***, is heading south to North Carolina for a new job with the Wilmington District. A prolific writer and poetess *extraordinaire*, Penny started out with our predecessor, the Engineering and Housing Support Center, back in November 1987 and has served as the Chief of the Installation Support Center's DPW Liaison Office for the last three years. Always a heavy contributor of feature articles to the ***Digest***, she has helped to make the ISC name a trademark for help within the DPW community. Readers of the ***Digest*** will remember Penny's tour de force stories on the Maneuver Support Center at Fort Leonard Wood and her memorable Staff Assistance Visits to Fort Bragg, Fort Sill and Hawaii, as well as her detailed stories about the DEH in Panama preparing facilities for transition. Last year, her innovative "Tell Me about ME" strategy won the top prize in the coveted Mouton Awards for Excellence in Public Affairs in the Command Information category.

Alas, all good things must come to an end, and sunny beaches will soon become the backdrop in Penny's new life. At the end of March, she'll be leaving the ISC to join the staff of the Wilmington District. As the chief public affairs spokesperson there, she'll be presenting policies and viewpoints to the news media and other organizations for the District Commander and providing staff guidance on all public information, internal information and community relations activities. But we know Penny— she'll be doing a whole lot more.

Congratulations and good luck, Penny! Don't forget to send us an article every once in a while!

You may reach Penny until March 19th at (703) 428-6933 or e-mail: penny.schmitt@usacpw.usace.army.mil PWD

# Program automates energy project preparation

*by Elisabeth Jenicek*

Free software that you can download from the web generates energy project calculations and narratives. CERL developed the Energy Manager Project Assistant (PA) to help energy managers quickly and accurately choose among various energy project alternatives and prepare project documentation with supporting economic analyses using standard methods.

When initiating an energy project, managers have to compare alternatives for funding from several sources, such as the Energy Conservation Investment Program (ECIP) and Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) proposals. Then they have to decide among the options — whether to accept ESPC or utility company proposals, how best to compare among many potential projects at the installation, or recommend cost-effective alternatives in design. Sorting through all this information requires considerable time and effort. Further, approving officials face a time-consuming process as they have to evaluate, compare, and rank submissions that have unique attachments. Historically, creating these documents without using standard methods has led to over-simplified analyses, errors in math, and other flaws. For developing project documentation or assessing ESPC proposals, there is a clear need to help energy managers analyze typical energy conservation measures using standard algorithms and sound procedures in an easily used computerized tool.

The PA program saves time for everyone and ensures consistency in calculating energy and dollar savings. The prototype PA software contains three lighting energy conservation opportunities (ECOs): (1) retrofit/replacement of 4-foot linear fluorescents with T8 lamps and electronic ballasts, (2) retrofit/replacement of incandescent with compact fluorescent (CFL) lamps, and (3) retrofit/replacement of exit signs with light-emitting diode (LED) technology.

*PA lets energy managers select among energy conservation options like replacing current lamps with T8 lamps. It provides standard methods for preparing calculations and narratives in requesting energy projects.*

PA is easy to use. You just point-and-click to enter information into five categories: Installation, ECO, Life-Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA), DD1391, and Miscellaneous. Default values are the same as those in version 4.4 of the Renewables and Energy Efficiency Program (REEP), also available from the web. Typical default data includes discount factors and energy rates. The user inputs data such as labor rates, material cost, and building operating hours.

The PA prints a form DD1391 with supporting LCCA, assumptions, and calculation routines. It contains design information about each ECO to help the user develop projects. It also defines terms and lists additional references for more detailed technical information.

Besides offering fast, accurate project documentation, the PA program allows "what-if" analyses of individual conservation opportunities within a building or set of buildings. Energy managers can also use it to evaluate ESPC proposals for projected energy costs and savings. PA uses the same algorithms and assumptions as REEP 4.4.

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM) and the Installation Support Center (ISC) funded PA's development. This year, CERL will enhance PA to include some 15 more energy and water conservation opportunities. They will be chosen from the general categories of gas furnaces, motors, single-loop digital controls, direct digital controls, chiller replacement, and water conservation based on REEP's assessment of "most cost-effective." The next PA version will also allow managers to package different types of projects.

You can download PA now from the Strategic Energy Planning web site at CERL: http://owww.cecer.army.mil/emap/main.html. Both software and instructions for use are included. The program was just released in February and CERL would welcome your feedback on how to improve it. Please contact Elisabeth Jenicek at 217-373-7238 or toll-free, 800-USA-CERL, ext. 7238, e-mail: e-jenicek@cecer.army.mil PWD

*Elisabeth Jenicek is a principal investigator in CERL's Facilities Technology Lab.*

# Operational Forces count on the Corps in Europe

*by Torrie McAllister*


*The Corps of Engineers provided on-site technical consultation for runway repairs of Tuzla Airbase in Bosnia. (Photo courtesy of Dr. Gary Anderton)*

Power Projection, enabled by overseas presence, will likely remain the fundamental strategic concept of our future force— Joint Vision 2010.

Ten years after the fall of the Berlin Wall, 65,000 U.S. soldiers and 26,000 airmen are forward deployed in Europe promoting regional security and protecting Americans' vital interests abroad.

Whether peacekeeping in Bosnia or training with foreign military in Ukraine, they serve on the front lines of U.S. efforts to favorably shape the international environment and promote global security.

*Research Civil Engineer Dr. Gary Anderton, (pictured right) from the Waterways Experiment Station, was the on-site technical consultant for quality assurance on runway repairs at Tuzla Airbase in Bosnia. Anderton is pictured speaking with a Bosnian interpreter at the airfield jobsite. (Photo courtesy of Dr. Gary Anderton)*

The United States Army, Europe (USAREUR) is the European Command's primary land component— monitoring armed conflicts and potential flashpoints throughout an 80 nation area that spans three continents. Since 1990, USAREUR has been called upon for more than100 deployments from Iraq— to the Balkans— to Zaire. Last year, 1,220 USAREUR soldiers participated in 15 Partnership for Peace exercises in 11 countries, with military forces of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies and 24 partner nations. Foreign military interaction helps build cooperative relationships, deters aggression and serves as a role model for militaries in emerging democracies.

The Corps of Engineers is an integral part of the engineer team that supports this operational force. Engineering requirements abound— large and small, foreseen and unseen.

## When:

- Task Force Eagle needed value engineering to ensure the BASOPs contractor was providing the most economical foundation for temporary huts, they faxed engineer parameters to Europe District*s Design Division. Structural Engineer Gordon Simmons faxed back design sketches for stripe floatings of concrete that substantially cut costs.
- The Judge Advocate received damage claims from Hungarian property owners alleging that convoy traffic caused wall cracks in buildings along the roads, Engineers Jim Neubauer, Nurul Shameem and Gordon Simmons surveyed 79 buildings, from 300 year old churches to modern houses. Analysis of the soil, road conditions, and vibratory loads showed no detrimental impact from U.S. Forces.
- USAREUR's site survey team went to Ukraine to assess the suitability of the Yavoriv Training Area for a large U.S.combined exercise. Master Planner Paul Ramey and Mechanical Engineer Ragan Glandon assisted with surveys. While 7th Army Training Command analyzed operational suitability, the Corps focused on life support and force protection requirements. They provided a cost estimate for living and dining facilities, utilities, trash disposal, and range facilities.
- An earthquake in Incirlik and Adana, Turkey struck Air Force facilities forcing many to close for damage assessments and safetyinspections. Four structural engineers from Europe, Seattle, Los Angeles and Tulsa Districts expeditiously inspected buildings so they could reopen as quickly as possible.
- A Bosnian waste water treatment plant supporting 3,500 soldiers proved too small for the job, Environmental Project Manager Daphne Ross used the Corps' Rapid Response Contract to design and expand the plant's capacity while Engineer Ehsan Nawabi was the latest of

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many to volunteer for a 90-day rotation providing on the scene project management. The Rapid Response Contract provides full spectrum environmental support in Bosnia, Croatia and Hungary including spill containment, POL separators, wash rack monitoring, emergency response and clean up.

- Task Force Eagle needed to determine whether reliable commercial power was available to power base camps in Bosnia, Electrical Engineer Bill Wadsworth worked with the base support contractor Brown and Root and the Corps' Prime Power Battalion to design a distribution system and provisions for emergency back upgeneration to protect critical facilities. He provided technical assistance and translated contract documents for USAREUR's Power Procurement Office to support their negotiations with utility companies.
- Troop units needed bridge load capacity evaluated for contingency route reconnaissance in Macedonia, they e-mailed field measurements and digital photos to Structural Engineer Gordon Simmons, for evaluation.
- Physicians for Human Rights asked the State Department and the Defense Missing Personnel Office for archeological assistance exhuming mass grave sites in Bosnia-Herzogovina, the Saint Louis District arranged for Melissa Conner from the National Park Service in Nebraska to go to Bosnia for six months to assist with the project.
- The Air Force needed the optimum asphalt mix for runway repairs at Tuzla Airbase, Research Civil Engineer Dr. Gary Anderton, from the Waterways Experiment Station, was the on-site technical consultant for quality assurance on the paving materials.
- The 5th Signal Command needed secure, reliable communicationsin Bosnia, Project Engineer Rick Moreta managed structural upgrades to the Eagle Base communications tower.
- Base camp planning became essential to commanders trying to make prudent, economical facilities management decisions, Master Planner Tim Huwe developed the planning annex for the base camp facilities standards and helped establish a base camp planning board.
- Congress funded $30 million to move soldiers in Bosnia out oftents and into wooden buildings before winter set in, the Jacksonville, Nashville and Omaha District sent TDY help to Bosnia to assist with construction management and quality assurance. They supported a full court press to rebuild the camps by Navy Seabees, Transatlantic Center's sustainment contractor, and Army Combat Heavy Engineers from the 130th Engineer Brigade, 1st Armored Division and 1st Cavalry.
- USAREUR needed full-time facility engineering support forOperation Joint Forge, Europe District created nine one-year positions for engineers who will go to Hungary and Bosnia. While the jobs are being filled, the Corps is providing TDY support.

*Europe District Engineer Kristine Holman conducts environmental compliance inspections at Eagle Base in Tuzla, Bosnia. Holman was in Bosnia from July through October 1998. (Photo by Len Salazar)*

"Missions are fast-paced and varied. We try to stay ahead of the requirements and anticipate needs by working as an integral part of the EUCOM and USAREUR teams," said LTC Al Bleakley.

As Deputy District Engineer, he attends USAREUR DCSENGR staff meetings and arranges for Corps support to the DCSLOG and DCSOPS. He is also a member of the EUCOM Engineer Contingency working group.

"District planners make regular coordination visits to write annexes to operations plans and to participate in exercises," Bleakley said. "Most recently, Operations Officer Scott Lowdermilk worked as the civil engineering planner for a NATO disaster response exercise. We are also planning for the upcoming V Corps Warfighter exercise to include tele-engineering support from the District and Corps Laboratories."

"Europe District is forward deployed but we count on the rest of the Corps for specialized expertise and extra muscle," Bleakley said.

"In FY98, we deployed 44 Corps people to support OperationalForces throughout the EUCOM AOR, some of them several times. Thanks to the commitment of the entire Corps team, we have proven the Corps' capabilities to respond wherever U.S. Forces deploy, with whatever expertise is needed." PWD

*Torrie McAllister is the Public Affairs Officer for Europe District.*

# Europe District provides support for others in Central and Eastern Europe

*by Marnah Woken*

*These apartment buildings were built in Ukraine for retired officers of the Russian Strategic Rocket Forces. (Photo by Europe District)*

From environmental surveys in Poland and Hungary— to quality of life assessments in the Czech Republic— Europe District is developing Support for Others (SFO) opportunities for the Corps through its Regional Outreach Office.

Through the SFO program, Europe District works closely with the U.S. European Command (EUCOM) in supporting the National Security Strategy of Peacetime Engagement and Enlargement in Central and Eastern Europe.

"There is a huge need for engineering expertise and support in these areas," said Dr. Judith Reid, Acting Chief of the Regional Outreach Office. We're planting seeds and helping other countries become part of the engineering and environmental planning process— we're helping them make smart choices."

Europe District recently joined North Atlantic Division (NAD) as part of a strategic initiative by the Chief of Engineers, LTG Joe N. Ballard, to align for success by further developing the EUCOM relationship.

NAD Commander MG Jerry Sinn now oversees all Corps of Engineers activities in the EUCOM area of responsibility.

"Probably one of the most exciting programs we're working on is our role in Partnership for Peace," said Reid. "We're conducting infrastructure inventories on military installations in the three NATO select countries to determine how well they meet NATO interoperability standards. We're also helping them by offering assistance in strengthening their overall engineering capabilities."

The quality of life assessment in the Czech Republic and environmental surveys in Poland and Hungary also fall under the District's work with Partnership for Peace. The assessment involves the development of a total housing management plan, and a cost of living database of housing areas surrounding military installations in the Czech Republic.

A site assessment of a training range in Ukraine is also part of Europe District's SFO work. Mechanical Engineer Ragan Glandon and Project Manager Paul Ramey from Europe District went to Ukraine to determine if the area could support a joint U.S./Ukraine training exercise.

"The 7th Army Training Command (ATC) showed interest in using a former Soviet training range in Yavoriv," said Ramey. "We looked at force protection and life support systems— assessing the water supply, sewer and electrical systems, barracks, and dining facilities."

Under the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, Europe District worked with the Defense Special Weapons Agency (DSWA) in the construction of approximately 600 new apartments in Khmelnytsky, Ukraine.

The project was a collaborative effort between the DSWA, the Corps, the Ukraine Ministry of Defense, and private industry. Europe District managed construction of the apartments which were designed for the families of former Soviet officers.

"Prosperity, stability, politics, religion and geography vastly differ in these countries," added Reid. "All of these things are taken into consideration when we work on these projects so it's a learning process for us too. Support for Others is helping us learn how to live together. It's helping us share with other countries and learn about different cultures— engineering can do that." PWD

*Marnah Woken is a Public Affairs Specialist in the Europe District Public Affairs Office.*

# Tentative List of Installation Support Offices and ISC Personnel Transferring

## ISO Office 1: CENAD

- **Fort Hamilton, NY**
- **Europe**
  Winston Jones
  James Paton

## ISO Office 2: CESAD

- **Savannah, GA**
  Ed Irish
  Scott Monaghan
- **Mobile, AL**
  Robin Banerjee

## ISO Office 3: CEPOD

- **Honolulu, HI**
  Richard Duong
  David Bohl
  Al Csontos
- **Korea**
  Tom Spoerner
  Jack Giefer

## ISO Office 4: CESWD

- **Dallas/Fort Worth, TX**
  Charles Racine
  Tom Luu

## ISO Office 5: CESPD

- **Sacramento District, CA**
  Ron Niemi
  Dennis Vevang
  Jim Ledford
  Steve Roberts
- **Fort Irwin, CA**
- **Fort Huachuca, AZ**

## ISO Office 6: CELRD

- **Louisville, KY**
  John Grigg

## ISO Office 7: CENWD

- **Kansas City, MO|**
  Derrick Mitchell
- **Seattle, WA**

## ISO Office 8: CEMVD

- **Rock Island, IL**

## ISO Office 9: CETAC

- **Kuwait**

# Public Works Digest

## *In This Issue:*



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